No. 62(RE-2002)/2002-07 dated the 17th February, 2003 wherein the DEPB credit rates for the textile sector including garments have been revised upwards. The upward revisions in the DEPB rates are in the range of 1-4%.

Import duty on silk

916. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY:
SHRI H.K. JAVARE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that excess dumping of silk from China has adversely affected the silk sector in the country;

(b) if so, the details in this regard, with relevant cost figures for the raw material and the final product, State-wise and year-wise for the last three years;

(c) the details of measures taken by Government to protect the indigenous silk producers;

(d) whether Government is contemplating to enhance the import duty on silk as one of the measures to protect the Indian silk sector; and

(e) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI BASANGOUDA R. PATIL): (a) and (b) Investigations have come to the conclusion that there has been dumping of raw silk by China which has adversely affected the domestic raw silk producers. Quantity and value of raw silk imports into the country from China and the average prices of filature/cottage basin in major silk markets in the country over three years is given in the enclosed Statement-I and II respectively (*See* below). Details of unit value realisation from value added products such as made ups, furnishings, fabrics, apparel, garments etc. are not maintained.

(c) 1. CSB operates Raw Material Banks and provides Margin Money Loan to the State Marketing Agencies to ensure fair price to primary farmers. Besides, in the major markets, State Government agencies such as the Karnataka Silk Marketing Board play a stabilizing role by their presence in the market.

2. In the current year some State Governments have formulated a short duration Scheme for providing incentive of Rs. 10/- per kg. of cocoons to farmers on cost sharing basis by the Centre and the respective State in the ratio of 50:50, in order to provide relief to farmers from falling prices and encourage them to continue in sericulture.

3. The Government of India *vide* Customs' Notification No. 2/ 2003 dated 2nd January, 2003 has imposed antidumping duty equivalent to the difference between the amount of US$ 33.19 per kg. and the landed value of imported mulberry raw silk (not thrown), 2A grade and below, originating in, or exported from, Peoples' Republic of China. The said antidumping duty has been imposed provisionally, pending final determination and shall be effective upto 1st July, 2003.

4. During the X Plan period enhanced plan provision over the IX Plan period has been made *i.e.* Rs. 450/- crores for development of Research & Technology and implementation of Central and Centrally Sponsored programmes. Under the Central & Centrally sponsored programmes, Central Silk Board assists the State Governments and beneficiaries by way of grants-in-aid and technology support for quality and quantitative enhancement of production of silk.

(d) and (e) Government reviews the fiscal duties on various items of import and export before every Budget. The import duties on silk should form part of this review.

Statement-I

Import of Raw Silk from China P. Republic into India

	2000-01			2001-02(P)			2002-03		
Qty.	Value	Unit Price		Qty.	Value	Unit Price	Qty.	Value	Unit Price
[M.Tons.]	Crore Rs.	Mn. US$	Per Kg US$	[M.Tons.]	Crore Rs.	Mn. US$	Per Kg US$	[M.Tons.]	Crore Rs.	Mn. US$	Per Kg US$
4333	438.18	95.92	22..14	6306	580.18	121.78	19.31	4815	360.02	73.99	15.37

P: Provisional

Source: Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics, Kolkata -

Statement-II

Average prices of filature/CB raw silk at major silk markets in the country

(i) at Bangalore Silk Exchange (Karnataka)

(Rs./kg.)

Month	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
APR	1200	1143	1253	1084
MAY	1217	1195	1274	1000
JUN	1169	1223	1333	1043
JUL	1160	1271	1297	1004
AUG	1250	1410	1392	980
SEP	1217	1425	1324	948
OCT	1185	1468	1243	972
NOV	1230	1493	1288	954
DEC	1237	1494	1304	890
JAN	1246	1412	1233	911
FEB	1196	1337	1161	—
MAR	1134	1182	1101	—

(ii) at Dharmavaram (AP)

(Rs./kg.)

Month	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
APR	1128	1185	1353	1150
MAY	1171	1172	1322	1137
JUN	1121	1146	1408	1080
JUL	1138	1220	1302	1077
AUG	1189	1222	1463	1083
SEP	1121	1364	1446	1095
OCT	1162	1332	1323	1005
NOV	1168	1623	1289	1036
DEC	1214	1513	1336	926
JAN	1185	1515	1341	837
FEB	1359	1450	1258	—
MAR	1190	1337	1212	—

(iii) At Tamil Nadu

(Rs./kg.)

Month	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
APR	1205	1060	1153	1010
MAY	1220	1117	1202	956
JUN	1128	1159	1200	935
JUL	1120	1225	1320	942
AUG	1227	1312	1325	935
SEP	1229	1433	1273	964
OCT	1178	1408	1146	925
NOV	1174	1482	1204	918
DEC	1189	1476	1254	903
JAN	1182	1335	1165	876
FEB	1242	1270	1081	—
MAR	1074	1135	1007	—

(iv) At Jammu & Kashmir

(Rs./kg.)

Month	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
APR	1175	1400	1400	1700
MAY	1175	1400	1400	1700
JUN	1175	1400	1400	1700
JUL	1200	1400	1400	1700
AUG	1300	1400	1400	1700
SEP	1400	1400	1700	1700
OCT	1400	1400	1700	1700
NOV	1400	1400	1700	1700
DEC	1400	1400	1700	1100
JAN	1400	1400	1700	—
FEB	1400	1400	1700	—
MAR	1400	1400	1600	—

(v) At West Bengal

(Rs./kg.)

Month	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
APR	750	730	725	750
MAY.	750	730	950	700
JUN	725	680	975	575

Month	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
JUL	700	700	950	550
AUG	740	700	900	550
SEP	725	675	880	540
OCT	700	675	850	540
NOV	725	800	850	525
DEC	750	800	850	NA
JAN	760	900	825	NA
FEB	750	850	800	—
MAR	750	700	825	—

NA: Not available

Revival packages for NTC mills in Kerala

917. SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the steps initiated to implement the revival package of NTC mills in Kerala;

(b) the time-frame by which the revival scheme be fully implemented including the payment of VRS to surplus workers; and

(c) the details and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI BASANGOUDA R. PATIL): (a) As per the Rehabilitation Scheme approved for NTC (APKKM), all the mills in Kerala have been proposed for revival. The following steps have so far been taken for implementation of the scheme:

(i) Dues to the secured creditors amounting to Rs. 63 Cr have been settled under One Time Settlement improving credit worthiness of the Company.

(ii) An amount of Rs. 50 Lakhs has been released to NTC (APKKM) for repair and renovation of machinery in these mills.

(iii) Arrangement has been made with Cotton Corporation of India for uninterrupted supply of raw material to improve the utilization and production.

(iv) Training has been organized for the employees and staff in order to improve their productivity.